

Prevention Strategy

PEPFAR- South Africa

Focus on Prevention

- Emergency Plan Goal:
Prevent 7 million infections by 2010
- SAG Comprehensive Plan: Prevention is a principal objective of Comprehensive Plan

Prevention Priorities

- Promote Behavioral Change
 - Improve Awareness
 - Motivate Change
 - Provide Behavioral Skills
- Target High-Risk Populations
- Target HIV Positive Individuals
- Integrate Prevention into All Interventions
- Reduce Stigma and Discrimination
- Address Gender Issues and Gender Violence

Critical Partners in Effective Prevention

- Opinion Leaders
 - Political, Traditional, Religious, Business, Educators, Celebrities
- Community Groupings
 - Workplace, Faith, Cultural, Schools, Law Enforcement, Gathering Places
- People Living with HIV and AIDS
- Men and Boys

Behavior Change Categories

- Abstinence / Be Faithful
 - Appropriate strategies for specific target groups
- Other Prevention
 - *Consistent and Correct Condom Use*

OGAC ABC Guidance

- Promote Behaviors Aimed at Risk Avoidance and Risk Reduction to Avert New Infections
- Adapt Interventions to Local Situations
- Overall Emphasis on “ABC”
 - Abstinence
 - Be Faithful
 - Correct and Consistent Condom Use
- Support Programs that Target Social Behaviors and Most At Risk Populations

OGAC ABC Guidance

- Condom programs must include information about Abstinence, Counseling and Testing, Faithfulness and Condom Failure Rates
- For In-School Audiences < 15 Years Old - Focus on Life Skills, Abstinence and Delayed Debut
- For Older Youth Also Focus on elimination of casual sexual partnerships and correct and consistent condom use
- Emergency Plan Funds cannot be used to physically distribute condoms in school settings

Current Prevention Strategy:

- Improving abstinence and faithfulness preventive behaviors among youth
- Expansion of both mass media approaches and community outreach activities involving CBOs and FBOs
- Expansion of quality prevention services for adults
- Reducing infections in high-risk areas and high-risk populations
- Support for workplace programs

Current Prevention Strategy:

- Prevention of mother to child transmission
- Promotion of safe injection practices
- Strengthening the blood services in their efforts to ensure an adequate and safe supply of blood

South Africa A/B Activities

- Encourage A/B Behavior
 - Youth: delay debut, limit partners
 - Older: faithfulness, secondary abstinence and, with appropriate informed use, condoms (programs for HIV+)
 - All Activities Consistent with USG and RSA Guidelines
- Use Mass Media and Direct Communication
- Partner with Community Groups, FBOs, Civil Society, Private Sector, Uniformed Services, Workplace
- Focus on Empowerment of the Individual within their Society
 - Awareness, Motivation and Skills

Framework for Strengthening HIV Prevention Strategy:

- Increase priority to high prevalence populations and localities
- Personalise understanding of the risks associated with multiple partners
- Target more focused, complementary messages to priority sub-populations
- Integrate prevention with positives within all PEPFAR care and treatment sites

Framework for Strengthening HIV Prevention Strategy:

- Strategically expand targeted interventions for most-at-risk populations
- Explore the feasibility of male circumcision
- Improve the quality and coordination of USG prevention activities

Conclusion

- Comprehensive approach required
- Directly confront lack of understanding of the risks of multiple partners and other major sources of vulnerability
- Importance of knowledge of HIV status as the foundation for trust between sexual partners
- Increase understanding of personal risk and maintain high levels of risk perception
- Mobilise stronger engagement and leadership at the provincial and community level